(c) The industry was directed to install adequate air pollution control system for the control of dust as well as noise. But, during inspection by the Board official, it was noticed that except the water shower near the crushing machine, no foolproof air pollution control system had been installed, as stipulated in the NOC certificate.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) For non-compliance of statutory environmental norms, WBPCB issued closure and disconnection of electricity order on 02.09.2002. But, from recent inspection it was found that the said stone-crushing unit is still in operation with the help of generator. The matter has been brought to the notice of appropriate legal authority.

Carbon trade

2023. SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to enforcement of Kyoto Protocol, the carbon trade is becoming one of the hottest commodities in the international market;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are two systems in the carbon trade *i.e.* allowing emission credits to be traded between two countries (joint implementation) and allowing companies to earn credits by paying for emission, reducing and clean energy projects (clean development mechanism) in developing countries.

(c) if so, whether it is detrimental or beneficial to India; and

(d) if so, what steps Government are taking to prevent this carbon trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) With the coming into force of Kyoto Protocol February; 2005, Carbon Trade in some Annex-I countries has substantially picked up.

(b) The Kyoto Protocol provides for three mechanisms that enable the developed countries with quantified emission limitation and reduction committments to acquire greenhouse gas reduction credits from activities

outside their own boundaries at relatively lesser costs. These are Joint Implementation, Clean Development Mechanism and Emission Trading. Under the Joint Implementation, a developed country with relatively higher costs of domestic greenhouse gas reduction activities would take up greenhouse gas reduction project activities in another developed country, which may offer opportunities for greenhouse gas reduction activities at elsser costs. Under the Clean Development Mechanism, a developed country would take up greenhouse gas reduction project activities in a developing country where the costs of greenhouse gas reduction project activities are usually much lower. Under Emission Trading, developed countries with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under the Kyoto Protocol may acquire credits from other such Parties that do not need them for compliance with their own targets due to their actual emissions remaining lower than the upper limit provided for in the Protocol during the committment period of 2008-2012 and who, therefore, have a surplus of credits.

(c) Carbon trade is beneficial for the India as our project proponent are able to sell Certified Emission Reductions to buyers in Annex-I countries that are Party to Kyoto Protocol.

(d) Does not arise.

Pollution due to Heavy Industries in Metros

2024. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that environment is being polluted by hazardous industries in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, what is the mechanism being used or technology being adopted to detect and check pollution due to operation of heavy industries in metros; and

(c) how many cases have been detected of pollution by industries in metros during the last two years and the action proposed to be taken against such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.